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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts to tion wish to have rejected articles returned they

dent Taft.

There is a remarkable passage in Mr. GOMPERS's annual report to the American Federation of Labor in which he vented the enactment last June of what was known as the Hughes amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

This bill provided an appropriation of \$100,000 for the enforcement of antitrust laws and acts to regulate commerce. In the committee of the whole Representative HUGHES of New Jersey. described by Mr. GOMPERS as "our friend Mr. HUGHES, "introduced an amendment, as follows:

spent in the prosecution of any organization or individual for entering into any combination or agreement having in view the increase of wages. not in itself unlawfu

If this amendment meant anything it class of trusts and one class of indi- greater. vidual citizens from the equal operation zations of labor

He did not proceed to announce the of organized labor should be exempted damaging effect by the operator. from the operation of laws applicable to all other citizens.

The labor exemption amendment assed the committee of the whole on amendment. The bill went to conference and the House at first insisted. Mr. activities:

insisted upon their active opposition even going

If that is accurate history of the part Labor and the rights of labor have no tion" and exemption

John La Farge

to: all that was noble and beautiful and quickly, cheaply and conveniently. inspiring. With pen and brush, pencil. At present the only line which perand glass he practised what he preached. forms a corresponding service for Brook- Fort Davis, one of the historic army preached what he practised.

torial achievements are, in conception, offer. By the Canal street entrance the Lawron won his spurs here, and General

of the so-called selective order, his people of South Brooklyn, an area comcraftsmanship is only mediocre. Neither prising more than one-half of the borthe color nor the draughtsmanship of La ough, are compelled to travel over a Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second the history of American art. And they is not of a kind to compete with the new display a novel technique. Despite the versatility of the man, his brilliant, erudite discourses and writings, his mural work, his imaginative painting, s on Japanese art, despite these manifold perhaps quite as costly as would be a to the Pacific coast. A caravansary was JOHN LA FARGE only as the master of magical colored glass

The Acroplane as an Auxiliary of the Warship.

Before Mr. EUGENE B. ELY made flight of five miles in his biplane from the scout cruiser Birmingham to Willoughby Spit, opposite Old Point Comfort, it was an open question whether there was enough room on the forward deck of a modern cruiser for the run which the aeroplane must make on its wheels before it is raised by the whirling of the Paris office, 37 Rue Louis le Grand The dally and propeller aided by manipulation of the to be operated. forward planes. On the level earth the run can be made for a considerable distance without danger to the operator before the machine takes the air, and it doesn't matter if it dips to the earth and again runs along on its wheels; so long as there are no obstructions the the party what to do with its success s necessary. The run off the deck of a ship—and it can be made conveniently in that success. Mr. BRYAN says: only off the bow is a precipitation or launching into the air. If the propeller is not working with sufficient power to assails President TAFF for having preward it must fall into the sea, and that is the end of the flight; or, rather, it is ended before it is begun.

The scout cruiser Birmingham has a length over all of 423 feet, and the runway or platform made for Mr. ELY's experiment was only eighty-three feet long. vet he made a successful flight to shore in unfavorable weather, a combination of a ten mile wind and rain mixed with hail. It is true the machine touched the surface of the sea before Mr. ELY could get it in hand, which was owing, he says, to "a slight miscalculation in handling shortening of hours or bettering the condition of the control lever." The Birmingham was labor, or for any act done in furtherance thereof at anchor, and, as he says, a better start could have been made from a vessel steaming against the wind, for meant the deliberate exception of one the lifting power would then have been

There remains in order to prove the of laws of the United States. It was so value of the aeroplane as an auxiliary of understood by its author, Mr. Hughes a warship the feasibility of alighting on of New Jersey, for he explained that the the runway. This will be a much more proposed amendment "simply says to difficult undertaking, but it can probably the Attorney-General that he shall not be managed between the navigating engage himself, at least he shall not officer and the operator, provided the expend this particular sum appropriated wind is not strong or fluky. The use of for the specific purpose of enforcing the the aeroplane to a naval vessel would be Sherman anti-trust act, against organi- very limited if the air craft after being launched could not return to the deck of Mr. HUGHES further announced the the ship. If the Department wants an doctrine "that there is a good and suffi- appropriation from Congress it must cient reason recognized in every civil- continue the experiments to a satisfacized country of the world except ours tory conclusion. The time has passed why organizations of labor should be dif- for any one to doubt the value of the ferentiated from other organizations," aeroplane for reconnoissance, and there ought to be no difficulty in demonstraexistence of a good and sufficient reason ting by experiments with an obsolete why individual citizens engaged in enter- and discarded ship under steam that exprises in restraint of trade in the name plosives can or cannot be dropped with

The Brooklyn Branch of the Triborough Route.

The borough which should be most was just beginning his current career. June 2 by a vote of 82 to 52, 166 mem- keen to obtain a revision of the tri- It had been hoped that Farmer Jim have been compelled to collect all data and bers of the House being recorded as borough plans is Brooklyn. Whatever would be faithful to the end, ever run-work which should have been done for them "absentees." The Senate rejected the the defects of the plans in so far as they ning, never reaching, still nursing the by a Government bureau, as it is done relate to the Manhattan and Bronx inviolable hope, the unselfish friend of Europe GOMPERS in his deliverance of Monday unified system and will provide direct many will hope so still, even if it be States, but to the National Academy of last gives this picture of Mr. TAFT's transit to the chief points of destination true that 48,000 Democrats went to the Design. It was declined, and America, as of passengers living in the upper part primaries and voted for him for Senator. usual in European art matters, got left of the city. The case is different with They would not have so voted if they as he immediately took the matter into his own the Brooklyn branch. This comes up had not supposed that Mr. MARTINE'S hands. He suspended other public ibusiness and swept aside every engagement. He called way entrance to Manhattan would be at the cockade, a medal of honor, for a veteran were this year officially represented by their so far as to say that if it cost him the support of the Broadway-Lexington avenue trunk MARTINE has had a higher fame, that of every laboring man in the country he would not line would take Brooklyn passengers leading forforn hopes, sprinting galapprove of such a provise in the law. It is re- to- any of the great business sec- lantly, falling copiously, burning toported that when he learned that the House had tions of Manhattan below Forty-second run again. receded from its insistence upon the provise by street without change of cars. As now the close vote of 138 to 130 he made no effort to planned, however, the Brooklyn branch Jr., Bryan Jim says: makes a wide detour in order to land passengers in Canal street, whence vote for and support measures intended to give which the President took in defeating without paying a second fare. In Canal Is there a right more precious to the at the corner of Fifty sixth street and Madison Speaking generally among the manufacturer is concerned. alone they may continue their journey the people their rights the Hughes amendment, no incident of street a change of cars is necessary, the Jersey people than that of keeping the than more accidents occur there than at any other than a the Hughes amendment, no incident of street a change of cars is necessary, the his career stands more conspicuously change involving a long walk and a Hon. Jim Martine in circulation as corner in the city.

Corner in the city.

Corner in the city.

Vesterday a beer wagon collided with a car vas. to the credit of his courage, his im-climb to a different platform level. The a candidate? Beloved Wandering Jim! partiality and his solicitude for the union station is in a mercantile centre. This is but a passing weakness. He preservation of the fundamental prinwhich is losing its large and old estabwill recever, he will be ready to move serious accidents occurred there within as many hand, make very little use of commission ciple of equality before the law. Mr. lished employing houses through mi- on he will scorn the sedentary life of the GOMPERS'S attack on this ground is a gration to the modern wholesale, retail officeholder. and manufacturing centre.

The prosperity of Brooklyn in the imbetter friend than Mr. TAFT. Organized mediate future seems to depend upon engineers have discovered in the northlabor in its legitimate efforts to improve its ability to attract population in com- western part of that country a mountain conditions has no more willing or sym- petition with New Jersey. The bor- that is said to be the highest on the contipathetic supporter, we venture to say, ough appears to be standing still indus-What sort of service to the cause of trially. The latest Federal census of in extent that had hitherto been unknown labor is rendered by agitators and manufactures, that of 1905, shows that schemers and orators when they attempt to delude their fellow citizens into the behind the preceding five years it lagged. The mountain near the Porcupine River to delude their fellow citizens into the behind the other boroughs in factory is said to surpass Mount McKinley's and almost unfit for further use. One more wash belief that he is an enemy who perceives development. Indeed, the number of 20.480 feet by nearly 2,000 feet; the lake, ing puts them out of commission altogether to the republic of equal laws in danger to the republic of equal laws in its industrial establishments decreased lying in a great virgin tract into which Mr. Hugges's process of "differentiative and the same of its manifold one seems to have entered before. ufacturing output rose only 19.1 per is said to be 150 miles wide and more ent, as against an average rise of 30.2 than 350 miles long. per cent for the city If, as these Such discoveries reveal how much of JOHN LA FARGE was not only the dean figures indicate. Brooklyn is not adof American artists but the best known vancing materially as an independent by the explorer and the said free of the and best beloved. The other day the industrial centre, it must look to the veteran ELIHU VEDDER in his memoirs growth of its commuting population as work. The upper valley of the Amazon. spoke of the influence upon him of a main source of prosperity, and here, the northern part of Australia, the interior WILLIAM M. HUNT and JOHN LA FARGE. as in manufactures, its most aggressive of Asia, Arabia and New Guinea are almost. Our Old Friend the Manhattan Philosopher The late Winshow Homes, the greatest rival is New Jersey Within reach of unknown. The maps of Albania, parts nature pointer thus far produced by the McAdoo tunnel system in Jersey of Spain. Turkey and Russia are mere-America, admitted his indebtedness to City and Hoboken, dwellings, apartment LA FARGE in the matter of advice. The houses and tenements are being put up truth is Ly I GGE was a tremendous in great numbers. Their tenants get to power in native art, a power that made their places of business in Manhattan truth Every civilized nation has a terra

forms a corresponding service for Brook- Fort Davis, one of the historic army hoorish neighbors at the opera converse, which you is the Interborough tunzel, which posts of the Southwest, is to pass out of shows the more urbanity, to his as the Romans And he possessed a potent personal-extends into that borough only a very Government possession this month, the ity. That his richly mifted, richly cul- short distance. All the other quick reservation upon which it is situated vow's tivated imagination did not manifest Brooklyn transit lines to Manhattan having been marked for public auction.

This old post was on the long and desolate itself to the full in his paintings must be deposit passengers at the river edge. This old post was on the long and desolate set down to the undeniable fact that his The Brooklyn branch of the triborough California and was the scene of many was not a creative temperament. He will be no better except for the greater desperate struggles with Apaches and was not a great painter, indeed, his pic- number of transfer points which it will other warring Indian tribes. General

FARGE holds more than a respectable wide detour and are put to additional a little Texas town, not far away, named interest for us after a glance at his inconvenience and loss of time by being under river traffic from New Jersey.

The Canal street terminal is the most route. It will run through an underhis pioneer efforts in introducing to us ground river. Its construction will be accomplishments the future will know tunnel to the Battery. Why was this built for the care of the camels, and wells in the hope of making the latter a paying venture. In other words, the people of South Brooklyn are deprived of the best available route to Manhattan and the borough is placed at a disadvantage

What to Do With Success.

BRYAN, who had a very subordinate part

" I think it better to trust the Democratic Sena tors and members of Congress. They are selected by the people and must bear the responsibility. Individuals desiring to advise can do so without a conference, and the Senators and Congressmen are always at liberty to consuit whom they please."

Mr. BRYAN, for instance. His visits and the responsibility for passing bills in the representative body will be theirs (remarkable conclusion of Mr. BRYAN), but the proposer of the conference, who seems to think some sort of brake on the radical propensities of the party necessary, is not thinking of setting up a new legislative body, or even conference conservative action by the rear is likely to have the effect of in- may be damaged. creasing the number of its advocates. One thing is certain: if leading Democrats confer together about the course whether public opinion approves of their conclusions.

Runner Jim.

The Hon. James L. MARTINE of Plainthe Congress district in which he lives contributed more. Farmer Jim, Plain exhibitions should arrange all exhibitions Jim, Plainfield Jim, the Farmer Orator, Bryan Jim, a hundred affectionate two commissioners for Rome.

In a letter to the Hon. JAMES SMITH.

"I stand squarely committed and pledged to

The reports that Canadian Government to the white man, are reminders of ex-

the earth's surface remains to be dealt with opened on a day. In other words, did not the by the explorer and the surveyor Scarce-by open Saturday. Could it open on a day. Barron D. Evans globe has been subject to reliable survey hypothetical sketches based upon no exact surveys. The common belief that the Arctic and Antarctic polar regions are a beautiful city this was then. Everybody could alone unconquered seems far from the talk English incognita nearer home.

SHAPTER from his tenacity and endurance on the trail got here the nickname of Old Bull SHAPTER and had the honor of having

Another old post in the same part of stained glass compositions. These are landed in an out of the way corner of Texas was Camp Verde, partly destroyed glorious. They will become classic in Manhattan; this sort of transportation by fire not long ago. In its time it had served both the Federal and Confederate Governments and had sheltered such distinguished soldiers as General ROBERT remarkable feature of the triborough E. Lee and General Joseph E. Johnston. It will be best remembered, though, as the scene of the experiments of using camels as beasts of burden in crossing the desert route preferred which has nothing to were dug and fitted with a sweep for recommend it? The explanation seems drawing water after the Egyptian fashion. to be that as the Brooklyn transit com- The experiment proved impracticable, but panies declined to bid on the operation its memory remained for years in the of the Bridge loop tunnel the Fourth salary guaranteed for life to the twelve avenue subway was attached to the loop American camel drivers. The passing of these old posts, like that of those further north in Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska, marks the last chapters in the history of a bloody Indian border warfare.

> As a document in the discussion of the in the competition with New Jersey in subject of depopulation the vital statistics order to offset financially the original of the city of Elmira for September deblunder of building a bridge loop with- serve notice. Fifty deaths and only thirtyout first having made sure of how it was eight births in the Chemung city seem to demonstrate that the example of France finds close parallel in New York

Colonel LAPE YOUNG assures the people The proposal of Senator ISIDOR RAY- of lows that he will get on with the Hon. NER of Maryland to hold a conference ALBERT B. CUMMINS in the Senate. "There of representative Democrats to advise will be no unseemly scenes," he says Colonel LAFE is much too good natured and Mr. Samuel Compers Attacks Presi- attempt to rise can be made as often as meets with the disapproval of Mr. easy going to quarrel, and Mr. Cummins tween the Standpatters and Progressives will be at Des Moines.

> The Hon. CHAMP CLARK denies saving that if he were made Speaker he would drive a team of mules down Pennsylvania avenue. In the shadow of great responsibility Mr. CLARK is growing conservative. Quips and quirks for a floor leader. to Washington used to be frequent, and but the Speaker should turn over a new the party could have his advice without leaf. Mr. CLARK, if his ambition is realiasking for it. The Democrats in the ized, will have an automobile at his dis-House will have to be trusted, of course, posal, and no doubt the Democrats will give him the appropriation which was withheld from Mr. CANNON.

American Artists and the Exhibition at Rome.

TO THE POSTOR OF THE SEN SE are one or two matters in your otherwise excellent resume of the talk which I had with your representative this morning that of doing away with the Democratic should be glad if you will allow me to call caucus. Mr. BRYAN'S opposition to a attention to, as they do not in the published report convey what I meant exactly.

First, too much stress by far has been laid party would relegate him further to the on the fact that works of art sent abroad slightly damaged, for frames are very fragile, but they are very easy to repair, and when insured always are repaired. case of the party ought to pursue in the Sixty- sured. In the last twelve years I have been second Congress, they will quickly learn connected with as many, I think, exhibitions, and I remember only one picture out of hundreds being damaged in transit, and that damage was made good by the insur-

ance agents.

Secondly, the fire at Brussels last summer happily was not in the exhibition of art, but in the general exhibition, the Belgian field is endeared by old habit and circusard English sections of which were com-lation to all good and true citizens of pletely destroyed, owing to the buildings they are quite isolated. It was the general and indeed of the whole State, to whose exhibition which was reopened in a month celebrity even the mosquito has warcely and I wished to point out that a bureau of

Thirdly, Secretary Knox appointed no nicknames prove his nearness to the the art exhibition in Rome and another. Jersey heart. Children at the breast, naturally, for the industrial and applied whose first memories are of Jim Mar-are not working together. The exhibitions TINE'S running for office, grow up to are quite separate, but what I wanted to find him running still; patriarchs of point out was that instead of the commis-Parsippany and way stations tell their sioners at any rate the art commissioner great-great-grandchildren of the early days of our country when Jim Marrier edge of a Government board behind him. The diffic

Fourthly and finally, the Pavilion in Ven-England, Belgium, Germany and Hungary now have permanent buildings in Venice in the most important biennial show in Europe Battery. A track connection there with runner. Multitudes can get office, Jim were this year officially represented by their United States Consul asked

Either, as I have said, we must march with the other nations in art, and now is our opportunity, or shut ourselves up and keep opportunity, or some out of international art. JOSEPH PENNELL.

New York, November 15

tost two weeks ago a motor car was to the manufacturrer. is the first cross street above Forty second

street over Park avenue, and the traffic is very heavy. Do you not think the mishaps warrant the presence of a policeman"

ars done up without having them forn to pieces ! washing and ironing? I have tried many

of them, but always with the same result. When the collars are returned they are frayed and torn

TO THE FOLLOW OF THE SUN-Sir. Sunday's SUN announced that the Horse Show opened on urday. Can it be possible that the show

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSTLVANIA. DEPARTMENT OF FIRMERIES. HARRISBURG, Pa. November 14.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STN-Sir A correspondent in this morning's SUN boasts that he

has read THE SES an indefinite number of years I suppose I am only a late comer. I have read THE SUN only since 1966, forty six years. What NEW YORK, November 15.

At the Opera 0

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIZ. When one's do or to bear it with pettish patience like the New LOUIS HOW NEW YORK, November 15

to the Potton of the Sta Str. Prominen restaurant downtown to-day, menu-Two poached eggs, 45 cents, one half broiled

Table Economy

NO CREDIT, NO TRADE.

The Point of View of the South Ameri Buyer of North American Goods.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: the course of a recent conversation with an influential merchant and banker doing a large importing business on the west coast of South America I inquired why it was that the South Americans did so little trading with the United States and so much with Europe.

No credit, no trade." You see, sir, continued, "the Germans give very liberal credit, ninety days, yes, 180 days, terest and have no objection: it is a great

And the English, sir?" I asked. Yes, the English also give credit also French in fact, all countries except America

I further inquired "Assuming that financial arrangements with America were equal those existing between South America varying in size from the area of and Europe as to credit, would this in increasing business between your countries

Most positively, sir much, very much lmuy muchol We like American goods very much, in fact we prefer many of your products, but we do not like your 'Cash.
1. o. b.' terms."

In these few outspoken words this gentleman enunciated the truth about the deplorably small amount of export trade between the I nited States and South America.

No credit, no trade. Let this be a serious warning to the American manufacturers let them take it to heart immediately and

In order to compete equally successfully with Europeans and get their share of the great volume of trade awaiting them in outh America at the present day and the still greater volume available in the very near future, the American manufacturers must make up their minds to give credit. Whether it be for the whole value of a particular transaction or the extension of sixty or ninety days credit is a detail. reasonable, senseless in fact, for the Ameri can manufacturer to exact "cash with order" or "cash f. o. b." in the United States. The foreign buyer, not unnaturally and with much reason, raises the following among other objections

The order and money may miscarry. Should the order and money arrive afely, in all probability there would be greater delay and indifference in executing the order, especially as the manufacturer had got the money

Other reasons may occur for the nonfulfilment of the order, such as death, disso-lution of partnership, failure, financial embarrassments or other unforeseen causes. 4. In any event the foreign buyer no more han any other same man is in the business "buying cats in bags" from unknown

5. The goods, should they arrive at their destination in good order, may not be in accordance with the order, or they may be damaged This last is not an unlikely contingency, bearing in mind the reputation Americans have for careless export packing. 6. That if all exporters were to exact cash terms it would be almost impossible even for a millionaire importing agent to carry on business, considering that the greater part of six months would elapse between the date of remittance and the receipt of the goods, and probably a further six months, if not more, might pass before the importer realized his outlay; especially in view of the fact that invariably

obliged to give local credit With equal force the American manu facturer may retort

How do I know who this fellow is? Does he expect me to part with the goods and pay all transportation charges and other expenses besides, and then perhaps the man dies, fails or goes out of busi-ness and makes all kinds of excuses for reusing the goods and payment? 3. In any event, how do I know whether

he is good enough for the money? I can get no rating or security. 4. I get C. O. D. at home on all domestic orders, or at any rate I can get the rating of

a buyer, or in the alternative get good security for my money, and why should I bother with foreign trade and foreigners, thousands f miles away, of whom I know nothing, or of course I pay. can learn nothing about, and be forced to wait indefinitely for my money, if I should The difficulty is that the foreign buyer

has almost always been accustomed to of redit, it is second nature to American, on the other hand, needs the money and a quick turnover Consequently, on general principles, as a matter of business from his point of view, the export trade does not appeal to him seriously. and therefore he is not sufficiently versed in the first principles connected with it.

The great bulk of the American export trade 'excepting of course Government business and that of the few large corporations; passes through the hands of export ommission houses. These firms pay "cash o b , " or ten days, or at most thirty days fterward. While it is common knowledge that these houses invite competition from rival manufacturers and beat them down to the lowest minimum prices at this end, yet other end. Although on the face of it of any Latin American. some risk in regard to collections exists because they generally give credit; their ferent. If a strange proposed buyer should money is in fact pretty safe. As a rule they ask for credit, the seller immediately refers know the importer or buyer, or know of him to and to a great extent relies upon availto take care of collections, the risk of a loss almost enurely disappears.

To the United of The Sux-Sir Having rather of the nature of a domestic trade facturer prefers to lose prospective business Speaking generally, owing to the "beating down of prices" system, the limited numher of orders secured and their uncertainty hardly makes the export trade worth having

European manufacturers, on the other merchants. They go after the business themselves by sending their own representatives abroad to cover a particular section. These representatives take orders NEWBURT FROST READ only from people who can be trusted. Credit is therefore readily given they do a direct business and a big business at that, at very large profits. And as their representatives are on the spot any dispute is quickly and TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN Sir Isn't there are on the spot any dispute is quickly and laundry in the city where a man can have his lections, and their employers rarely incur bad debts of any consequence. This plan When should be adopted by American manufac turers seriously seeking an export trade

It is idle, yea, it is folly, for the American manufacturer to treat the export trade indifferently. He must need it sooner or later Every European nation is to-day telling proof that an export trade is a vital necessity for its existence. It is an invest ment, moreover, which provides a regular income and reserve fund to counteract domestic depression on the part of the individual, and a necessary supplement or ausiliary to the trade prosperity of country.

Latin America finports from foreign countries to the value of ia year) \$1,000,000 000 the body will be stufed and placed in the museum Of this the United States exports only atin America imports from other

atio America exported to the United States last year. nited States exported to Latin Amer ica last year 240.000.000

Balance of trade agains the United States. 578.000.000 notice board at the entrance of the town. On it appears the following notice to automobilists: nore than three times as much from other 100 kilometers an hour." When we know that

more than three times as much from other ountries as from the United States, and this on our own continent, the Western to blame for this deplorable deficiency, and

to their dire individual cost, to say nothing of the loss of national prestige. Pyears will be a Latin American decade,

very soon they will regret their indifference

that all the world will be then studying and watching Latin America as it now does Japan and the Orient, and that a material, cancement will be witnessed in Latin

America which will rival what has been ecomplished in the United States. This prediction is rapidly becoming true, ut in every country except the United States, and unless the Americans quickly and actively arise to the occasion it will be too late, and instead of witnessing a Latin American decade they will experience uture of serious trade decadence. Sarrett proceeded: "Were it not Barrett proceeded: the lamentable ignorance which prevails throughout the United States in regard to the peoples, institutions, resources and governments of this section of America. this statement would not seem in the least

surprising. If the average American manufactures were to be told that Brazil alone is much larger than the United States, he would Latin America comprised twenty republics, Brazil to Salvador, and that this latter country he would be amazed. Stid further, if he knew that the combined area of all the Latin American republics amounted to a total of 9,000,000 square miles (three times larger than the United States, that the combined population amounted to 70,000,000, he would ook aghast and finally, if he could be shown that these countries together bought goods from abroad to the value of \$1,005,000,000 a

I replied excusably. "Chiefly because, unlike Europeans, they do not carry on a general barter business. The American sells or cash only, and-

'Ah, no, my friend," he interrupted with a shrug of his shoulders and a twinkle in both eyes, "it is more, is it not? Is it not because they cannot afford it, that they what they call "need the money"? "Good gracious, no!" I exclaimed: and I

was about to dilate upon the enormous wealth of the country, its vast undeveloped resources, its scores of multi-millionaires and what not, when I was interrupted. My friend swivelled around in his American arm chair, drooped his eyebrows,

earnestly full in the face with uplifted warning finger went on Sir, as a banker and merchant of many years standing I have made a very careful study of international finances and com-

crossed his legs, and then looking

I acquiesced with: "Yes, sir Then, in a low tone of voice and emphaizing each sentence with the raising of his finger to his lips, he solemnly inquired

merce.

Do you know, sir, that the annual indebtedness of the United States to Great Britain alone amounts to \$3,000,000,000 And to Germany \$1,000,000,000, and to France also \$1,000,000,000, to say nothing of other international financial obligations?"

I had to confess my ignorance of this apparently astounding statement at the noment, but I have since discovered the He concluded "Sir, that is why Europe

gives credit: because she can afford it; and we know it. For example," he continued divergingly, "I write to an American manufacturer with an order. Perhaps he will not answer, perhaps he will. If he does he will reply impolitely and curtly and say in English: 'Order received. As not know you we will ship goods only on receipt of cash or draft on a well known bank. On the contrary, if I send an order to Europe, they answer politely in Spanish, ship the goods and send the account, sometimes with sixty days or ninety days, and The American has no confidence in me and I will not trust him. The European trusts me and gives me credit

and I give him my business and my money Americans, or rather the great majority them, believe that the There is no doubt that quite so per cent, of the trade of the northern section of the west coast of South America. which logically and geographically belongs to the I nited States, goes to Europe, mainly on account of the credit system extended

"Articulos Americanos" (American goods have as great if not a greater fascination for Latin Americans as "imported goods" have for the American, but the consumption s inexplicably and regrettably unsatiated The South Americans on the whole are very honorable people, and have money, but for political and other reasons they neither acknowledge nor boast of their wealth, and for these reasons it is almost impossible to very large profits are made on sales at the procure an accurate or even reliable rating

Domestically conditions are entirely difn any event, as they have a local agent able rating lists and acts accordingly. And because this is practically impossible in the case of foreign buyers with any fair rather than run any possible or probable risk of incurring a had debt. The American manufacturer needs as

export trade badly, and he cannot deny it The country needs it as badly, and it canno be denied. Hitherto efforts to secure it have seen puerile and impractical and unworthy of a great and progressive people and nation. The occasion is most opportune for the immediate development of closer commerial, financial and social relations with the Latin American republics and peoples, and

so unifying the Western Hemisphere into a modern, powerful worldwide factor This can only be done efficaciously by reating and fostering greater confidence be successfully accomplished by extending

redit where and when necessary or ad-J. W. DAVIES inable NEW YORK, November 15.

Canera correspondence Fall Mall Gazette For the last two years glimpses of a perfectly hite chamols, a very rare animal, were obtained t long and irregular intervals in the mountains bove the Welstanen Valley, in the Canton of St. Gall, and the authorities issued orders to kill it order not to lose the rare animal Every efort on the part of the chamois hunters. as 1741 Hindley, a York clockmaker.

The hunt was difficult and long, for against the ample, in 1732 Wyatt endeavored to make a ma

snow the white chamois could not be seen, and the comning animal seemed to be aware of this fact, for it rarely left the snow line. Only one other specimen of a white chamots, killed some six years \$315,000,000 ago, exists in Switzerland.

Highway Humor.

In a little commune in Brabant is to be seen a big

ion kilometers equals seventy five miles it scarcely is on our own continent, the Western semisphere emisphere added a nought to the notice. At Dinant a board is to be seen on a good level road recommending materials the Callure d'un cett des commending materials. motorists the "allure d'un petit cheval ordinaire au petit trot." But the paim for original notices, we learn, belongs to a little English town. On the The Hon. John Barrett more than two ing the words. Thank you to be the control of John Barrett more than two ing the words. Thank you. As the French prophesied 'that the next ten journal from which we take the story observes. It be a Latin American decade, is an exquisite example of politeness. THE BOSTON MASSACRE.

The Village Blacksmith to Replace the Scholar in Politics.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SAL had an election here in this State last week, and we defeated the cruel Republicans who been heaping all sorts of injustices gotten now for the election was a week ago but anyway they were pretty bad, and ever man who could remember them long enough to run to the polls voted the Democratic

Democrat. I say he is a good one because he is a new one; he only joined the party about a year ago. The party has lots o but it was thought wise to elect Mr. Forcans. When Republicans see, that the can all become Governor of the State the Democratic party will not be big enough to hold all the new recruits. Mr. Foss is no an example of the unwisdom of standing lways on the same foot. He shows that change of faith is as salutary for a polit cian as a change of air is for a person in poor

When I say "we elected Mr. Foss" I do not want to take most of the credit away from Mr. Martin Lomasney and Mr. John Flying machine Fitzgerald worked harder than the rest of us. In faevery day new proof of their exception

from abroad to the value of \$1,005,000,000 a year, and that the United States sold only one-fifth of this total, he would be liable to gasp and exclaim:

"Where do I come in on this proposition?"

The best and most sensible answer and advice would be: "Go after the business seriously and properly and give reasonable credit, as other countries do."

Because Americans do not give credit the South Americans suspect that they really cannot afford to, and not without some reason, as the following incident will demonstrate:

Still conversing with my South American friend above referred to on the credit question, he asked:

"Why do not Americans give credit, as Europeans do?"

I replied excusably: "Chiefly because, unlike Europeans, they do not earny on a second of their exceptional interest in Mr. Foss's election comes to light, and it would not be surprising to he in the south in Mr. Foss's election comes to light, and it would not be surprising to he in the south in Mr. Foss's election comes to light, and it would not be surprising to he in the south in Mr. Foss's election comes to light, and it would not be surprising to he in the south in the south in the set of us put together. In thit event the rest of us put

in a small way before. He has always been the first man to crow in the morning in the Eighth ward. The whip he has been swifting has been a small one; but he can be trusted totic a string on it and hit the furthest ear from him. He has as long a face as Mr. Lodge, but the greater part of it is below his upper lip. Henry has a high forehead; Martin has an acquisitive lower jaw Henry may be intellectual, but Martin is intensely physical. While Henry was writing history Martin was shoeing horses.

head. Martin has an Henry may be intellectual, but Martin Henry may be intellectual, but Martin tensely physical. While Henry was writing history Martin was shoeing horses.

The village blacksmith is to take the place of the "scholar in politics," and that is the epitome of the political reform that we are to have in good old Massichusetts.

Will the cost of living be reduced as a result of the election of Mr. Foss? This is the question that may suggest itself to many people. Thousands are probably holding their breath awaiting the outcome. I will venture to be a prophet and say that the cost of living will not be reduced in this State of gold shall have naturally disappeared but we shall have an equivalent. Under the But we shall have an equivalent. Under the But we shall have an equivalent. Under the new regime we shall be better off. The cost of living will not be cheapened, but life itself will be worth more when Martin Lomasne will be sitting on Cabot Lodge's throne and when John F. Fitzgerald will be choosing a state frames committee.

inance committee.

LIMITED SUFFRAGE. otes for Men and Women, Except the Criminal and Illiterate.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As an ardent believer in the advantage of a more restricted suffrage I was very much interested in the letter of Mr. Philip Snyder

about limited woman suffrage.
We of the Pennsylvania Limited Suffrage League represent the views of an increasingly large number of women and men who while heartily in favor of "votes for women, believe that there would be no advantage to the country in doubling the illiterate and criminal vote at the same time with the better element. We strongly advocate discrimination against the unfit voter, but we do not see how the vote of an unfit man we do not see how the vote of an unit man is one whit less dangerous than that of an unit woman would be. Let us have a more restricted franchise based on rational lines, let us dem: that a voter shall at least have intelliged that education enough to read and we use. English language, to read our dail our in-paners.

papers.
We women of America ask sim idem
justice and fair play. As one-hal sovereign people and loyal citizen
United States we claim that our revote should not be abridged or denic

our fitness of difficults to all of good char-by all means apply a test of good char-acter and intelligence or any other reason-able test, but let it be applied impartially to all would be voters, be they men of

CLEMENTINA RHODES HARTSHORNE MERION, Pa., November 15.

The Eclipse To-night.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. When the shadow cast by our earth causes a total lunar eclipse Wednesday evening of this week a natural phenomenon occurs. It is simply the resultant combination of three factors, the sun, our earth and the moon. These three factors are, however individually interesting; and a few statistics com-paring sun, earth and moon should be worthy of a

moment's study. Our earth's mean diameter is some 7.91219 As a result our earth possesses a volume forty nine times that of our satellite, but only

1.310.000 that of our sidereal furnace. Our planet weighs approximately 6,000,000,000 times the weight of Queen Luna, but only 313.000 the mass of King Sol. Our world is two fifths more solid or dense than our moon, and four times more solid than King Soi himself.

Since all bodies attract objects toward the surface and centre, our planet home pulls each of teen and one tenth feet the first second and six four and two fifths feet the next second. In the case of our moon, owing to her lesser mass and radius, this gravity force amounts to only one siath that of our earth, while the gravity toward the solar surface would be almost twe eight times our terrestrial attraction, or, in other words, a weight of 100 terrestrial pounds ome only stateen and two thirds lunar pounds

and about 2.800 solar pounds CHARLES NEVERS HOLMES BOSTON, November 15.

Early Use of Machinery. From the London Globe

m an early treatise by Mozon, papilished in 1680 in England, it is certain that at that time the lathe was developed to a point where it was possible to turn out high class ornamental woo work, including oval shapes, but anything me than this was beyond its power until rest was invented. Devices for clamping to cutting tools in a fixed position were compartively early, but the first appearance of the sit rest dates from 1772. Complete drawings details of an excellent slide rest were give that year in a French encyclopædia. As both professional and amateur, was unsuccess ful on account of the shyness of the white chamsols, which, however, succumbed to the hunter's builtet yesterday. It is a perfect specimen, and have a monopoly of mechanical ingenuity have a monopoly of mechanical ingenuity tempts to produce machinery to replace the of human hands were made carly; thus, for

chine for cutting files, but was not successf Marking Braddock's Road

umberland correspondence Wheeling Intel John Kennedy Lacock, a Harvard pro whose home is at Amity. pedition which is attempting to locate if Forbes road, constructed by General John F commander of the British and American in 1755 on their way to capture Fort now Pittsburg. Professor Lanock spen! ! sons with a large party locating the famous dock road, the route of General Braddock in

this territory.
Some of the men in the expedition came 000 nitles to take part in it, and they are heir own expenses

Wetting the Turkey.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir On Phanks giving Day we should follow the old American custom of drinking Madeira wine.